

### **REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

The Office Action mailed May 9, 2006 has been carefully considered. Reconsideration in view of the following remarks is respectfully requested.

#### **Claim Objections**

On page 2 of the Office Action the Examiner objected to Claims 19-20. In the present amendment Applicants have canceled Claims 19-20.

#### **Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102**

##### **Claims 1-2, 4-5, 7-8, 11-13 and 19**

In paragraph 1 of the Office Action the Examiner rejected Claims 1-2, 4-5, 7-8, 11-13 and 19 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Abe (US pat 6,636,826). The Applicants respectfully traverse this ground for rejection.

Applicants have amended Claims 1, 2 and 7 and therefore the rejection is moot. (Basis for the amendment can be found e.g. at page 11, line 9.) Applicants' amendment of Claim 1 includes reciting that the claimed device comprises calculation means for generating test data representative of a random estimated orientation of the solid. Since this amendment includes the word "random" as do Claims 19 and 20, Applicants will discuss the Examiner's comments concerning Claims 19 and 20 even though Claims 19 and 20 have been canceled.

In explaining his rejection of Claim 19 the Examiner stated,

"With respect to claim 19, Abe discloses said calculation means for generating test data representative of an estimated orientation of the solid can generate random test data (Fig 5). The user can move the device at

will which, to the computer, would comprise random movement, and other accelerations are taken into account.”

On page 8 of the Office Action the Examiner discussed Claims 19 and 20 and stated, “From this context it appears that it is intended that the orientation of the solid can be random, not the test data.” Therefore the examiner, “has interpreted the claim to mean that the orientation of the solid (and thus the sensor affixed to it) may be a random orientation which would in effect generate data corresponding to a random orientation.”

Turning again to Applicants’ amended Claim 1, the claim has made clear that the examiner’s assumption, quoted above, is not applicable. In other words the claim specifically states that the calculation means generates test data representative of a random estimated orientation of the solid. The examiner should not interpret the claim to mean that the Applicants have claimed that the actual orientation of the solid is random.

Therefore, turning again to the examiner’s rejection based on Abe quoted above, it can be seen that Claim 1 is patentable over Abe. The examiner referred to Figure 5 of Abe. That Figure shows nothing more than the user’s head and the head mounted display 100. It does not teach or suggest applicants’ claimed calculation means for generating test data representative of a random estimated orientation of the solid.

#### Claims 1 and 6

On page 6 of the Office Action the Examiner rejected Claims 1 and 6 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Donahue (US pat 5,526,022). The Applicants respectfully traverse this ground for rejection.

Applicants' Claim 1 as amended recites that the claimed device comprises calculation means for generating test data representative of a random estimated orientation of the solid. This claimed feature is neither taught nor suggested by Donahue.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

In paragraph 3 of the Office Action the Examiner rejected Claims 3, 9-10, 14-18 and 20 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Abe in view of Keeler (US pat 5,682,317). The Applicants respectfully traverse this ground for rejection. As explained above, Abe does not teach or suggest Applicants' claim 1. Therefore since Claims 3 and 9-10 depend from Claim 1 they are patentable for at least the same reasons as Claim 1 is patentable.

Concerning Claim 14, Applicants have amended Claim 14 comparable to the amendment of Claim 1 discussed above. Accordingly, Claim 14 is now patentable for the reasons discussed above concerning Claim 1.

#### Conclusion

It is believed that this Amendment places the above-identified patent application into condition for allowance. Early favorable consideration of this Amendment is earnestly solicited.

If, in the opinion of the Examiner, an interview would expedite the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned attorney at the number indicated below.

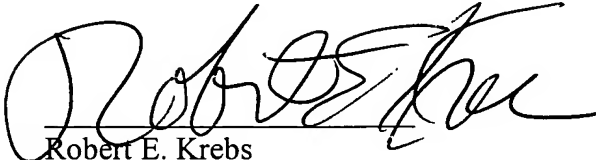
Applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

Please charge any additional required fee or credit any overpayment not otherwise paid or credited to our deposit account No. 50-1698.

Respectfully submitted,

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